oyster meat, whereas, in truth and in fact, each of said retail packages contained a much less quantity, to wit, 3.41 ounces of oyster meat, said retail packages being so labeled and branded as to deceive and mislead the purchaser thereof.

On February 12, 1914, the Tooker-O'Brien Co., St. Paul, Minn., claimant, having consented to a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product should be delivered to said claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceeding and the execution of bond in the sum of \$250 in conformity with section 10 of the act.

B. T. GALLOWAY, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 8, 1914.

3247. Adulteration and misbranding of butter. U. S. v. John Nacos. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$10. (F. & D. No. 196-c.)

On December 8, 1913, the United States attorney for the District of Columbia, acting upon a report by the Health Officer of said District, authorized by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed an information in the Police Court in the District aforesaid against John Nacos, Washington, D. C., alleging the sale by said defendant, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on October 23, 1913, at the District aforesaid, of a quantity of so-called butter which was adulterated and misbranded. The product bore no label. Adulteration of the product was alleged in the information for the reason that another substance, namely, oleomargarine, had been substituted for the butter in whole or in part. Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the product was an imitation of butter and was offered for sale and was sold under the distinctive name of another article of food.

On December 8, 1913, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the information and the court imposed a fine of \$10.

B. T. GALLOWAY, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 8, 1914.

3248. Adulteration and misbranding of butter. U. S. v. Charles G. Georgean. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$10. (F. & D. No. 197-c.)

On November 24, 1913, the United States attorney for the District of Columbia, acting upon a report by the Health Officer of said District, authorized by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed an information in the Police Court in the District aforesaid against Charles G. Georgean, Washington, D. C., alleging the sale by said defendant, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on October 22, 1913, at the District aforesaid, of a quantity of so-called butter which was adulterated and misbranded. The product bore no label. Adulteration of the product was alleged in the information for the reason that another substance, namely, oleomargarine, had been substituted for the butter in whole or in part. Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the product was an imitation of butter and was offered for sale and was sold under the distinctive name of another article of food.

On November 24, 1913, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$10.

B. T. GALLOWAY, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 8, 1914.

3249. Adulteration and misbranding of butter. U. S. v. William M. Burt. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$10. (F. & D. No. 198-c.)

On December 3, 1913, the United States attorney for the District of Columbia, acting upon a report by the Health Officer of said District, authorized by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed an information in the Police Court in the District aforesaid against William M. Burt, Washington, D. C., alleging